### THE DAILY JOURNAL

TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1902.

Telephone Calls (Old and New),

Business Office .... 238 | Editorial Rooms .... 86

#### TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. BY CARRIER-INDIANAPOLIS and SUBURBS. Daily, Sunday included, 50 cents per month, Daily, without Sunday, 40 cents per month. sunday, without fally, \$1.60 per year. Single copies: Daily, 2 cents; Sunday, 5 cents, BY AGENTS EVERYWHERE. Daily, per week, 10 cents.

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Persons sending the Journal through the mails in the United States should put on an eight-page or a twelve-page paper a 1-cent stamp; on a sixteen, twenty or twenty-four page paper a 2 cent stamp. Foreign postage is usually double this paper must, in order to receive attention, be accompanied by the name and address of the Rejected manuscripts will not be returned unless postage is inclosed for that purpose. Entered as second-class matter at Indianapolis, Ind., postoffice.

#### The INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL Can be found at the following places: NEW YORK-Astor House.

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#### Let The Journal Follow You.

Are you going away for the summer? It so, you will want to keep in touch with home. The simplest and best way to do this while absent is to have The Journal to follow you by mail. Leave your order for the paper before starting. The address will be changed as often as desired.

How would it do for the various Democratic factions to form a trust and only operate those plants that are producing real harmony?

The Democratic candidate for Governor of Maine met Mr. Bryan in Boston and escorted him throughout his trip. Would Democratic candidate in Indiana dare do anything so reckless this season?

The Democratic managers dare not invite David B. Hill to come to Indiana to speak lest some of the friends of Mr. Bryan may Some would have Senator Carmack, of Tennessee, but it is feared his reputation for attacks on the army would

Such members of the Democratic national committee as answered the question of the New York Herald as to the future attitude Bryan to the party expressed the opinion that he can exert much influence, is not a candidate himself. They might have added that, under the two-thirds rule, no man can be nominated to whom Mr. Bryan is opposed unless things change very materially.

Considerable interest attaches to the Republican State convention of Iowa, which is to meet on Thursday, because of a pos sible controversy regarding tariff revision. Governor Cummins, a shrewd politician and popular leader, is in favor of this and committed to the policy, while the Iowa senators and representatives are opposed to it. It is hardly necessary to say that the Iowa Republicans who favor tariff revision want it to be by Republicans and on pretection

Senator Mason, of Illinois, is out as a free-lance candidate for re-election to the Mr. Cleveland in 1896 and 1902, will vote for a Republicans, thus preventing the election ber of Populists and silver Republicans of the regular Republican candidate, and who will not vote for any candidate then induce the entire Democratic member- | stands upon the Cleveland platform of 1894 ship in the Legislature to support him. in Indiana. Few men who have been called Republicans have shown so many disqualifications for the office of United States senator as has Mr. Mason.

The Minneapolis Tribune suggests that the duty on wheat might be abolished. As the surplus wheat crop is always exported, and Canada exports its increasing crop, it really can make no difference to us whether it passes free by way of Quebec or as flour by way of Boston and other ports to Europe. We would sell little wheat to Canada, but as Canada's crop would not affect the price there could be no objection to the abolition of the duty on wheat, par- | Cleveland and Vilas. ticularly if it should be asked by a leading wheat-growing State.

that the population of one Philippine province has been reduced by war from 200,000 to 200,000 while the official report from which they take the figures, written by pauperism. It shows a mind empty of liv-Governor Taft, says "the mortality, caused no longer by war, but by disease, such as worn cry that the protected interests used partment of business, constitutes a menace in the National Capital of her small relamalaria and dysentery, reduced to a little over 200,000 the 300,000 inhabitants which in gested. It reveals a moral sense shriveled former years the province had." It is unfortunate that the gentlemen who write such letters cannot respect the truth.

In view of complaints that have been made that the alien contract labor law was being violated, the Treasury Department has instructed the immigration commissioners at all the ports of entry where foreign immigrants land to exercise the utmost vigilance in this regard. Already since the issuance of the order a considerable number of allen centract laborers have been prevented from landing and have been sent back. Under the law the steamship company that brings an alien contract laborer to the United States has to furnish him transportation back.

It is probable that the warning which the | tain it. New York Herald has given to those who ere engaged in stock watering is timely.

There seems to be no reason for the ad- employment now unless they choose to vance of stocks except the prospect of an | be so. abundant crop of corn.

## CLEVELANDISM AND BRYANISM IN

INDIANA. The assumption of newspapers which are laboring under the delusion that ex-President Cleveland or some one bearing his flag could have received more votes in Indiana in 1896 or 1900, or can get more in 1904, is without the backing of fact. In the first place, such papers do not take into consideration the change which has taken place in the aggregate vote of Indiana. By the enumeration of voters for the purpose of All communications intended for publication in apportionment of members of the Legislature the number of voters at the different periods was as follows: 1878, 451,989; 1883, 494,650; 1889, 551,048; 1895, 627,072; 1901, 694,346. Since Mr. Cleveland came into national politics the number of voters in the State has increased almost 200,000. Those who may look to see where the largest gain in voters has been made will find that in those same localities the Republican vote has increased much more rapidly than the Democratic, so that to-day the preponderance of the voters in Indiana is Republican. Such has been the change of sentiment that, with the same percentage of voters of both parties voting, the State will be Republican from 16,000 to 25,000 plurality. One of the papers calls attention to the vote of Mr. Cleveland in this State in 1892-262,817-and says that Mr. Cleveland was strong with his party, yet if the Har-

was in 1888 the electoral vote would have gone to the latter, Mr. Cleveland's vote in 1892 being but 1,800 more than it was in 1888. land in 1892 was not so large by 5,222 as it was in 1888. The Populist vote in 1892 was 22,198 to 2,694 in 1888. The last test of Clevelandism in Indiana was in the vote of 1894. The mixed tariff act had been passed, but Mr. Cleveland's the principle involved was

they were before the people. State to the Democratic party. The vote a rule, and always more economical, there was the vote of Mr. Cleveland in 1892, when he secured the electoral vote of the State. Does any Indianian who is both intelligent | affords. and candid believe that Mr. Cleveland or any other Democrat, running on a tarifffor-revenue-only platform, would have received within 25,000 or 30,000 of the Bryan

In 1896 the Republicans were much stronger on the tariff issue than on the silver question. Mr. Bryan received the entire Populist vote, which was nearly 30,000 in 1894, and was supported by 10,000 to 12,000 voters who had previously been Republicans, not one of whom would have voted for any candidate representing Clevelandism. While it is probable that 10,000 or 15,000 Democrats-nearer the first figure than the last-in 1900 did not vote for Mr. Bryan who would have voted for

## THE RANT OF INTOLERANCE.

The New York Times, which discusses most subjects with ability and candor, parts company with both and resorts to epithets and rant when it comes to the tariff. A few days ago one of its reporters (among other views) the following

The American people have learned the benefits of that legislation (the Dingley tariff) and are enjoying the prosperity resulting from it. They are not likely to invite a repetition of the financial disasters and industrial paralysis that followed the revision of the tariff by the followers of

This remark was called forth by a question asked by the reporter relative to Senator Fairbanks's views of the open letter The statement of the anti-imperialists is of ex-Senator Vilas. It was an answer, full of misrepresentations. They declare | Thereupon the Times falls upon the Indiana senator after the manner of a person so angry that he resorts to abuse, saying:

This is an exhibition of mental and moral pressed for an argument, to repeat the outas often as tariff reforms have been sug- control production implies the ability to 270 West Broadway was vacant and that financial disasters or industrial paralysis

senators who support the McKinley reci- more than other manufacturers. procity policy with Cuba. As for Senator Fairbanks, he needs no defense, but it can be said that if he affords "an exhibition of mental and moral pauperism" the country and moral pauperism to believe that a party brought industrial stagnation and that the McKinley policy brought general industrial activity, when all the facts sus-

While the silver-purchase law might have had something to do in creating the distrust Men who are able to load a property down after the election of Mr. Cleveland, the with stocks and bonds much beyond its repeal of that law quite early in Mr. Clevebecome very rich, but wealth | land's first year of his second term should thus acquired is of no benefit to the coun- have put an end to all anxiety from that try, since it is accumulated by taking it cause. It had no effect whatever upon the business life up to the day of his last ill- physicians had declared the man could be MacLane.

of the country have been prosperous be- close, the unemployed stood by thousands of them are out of the hands of receivers, 1893-94 and 1894-95 soup houses for the feedand their securities will become good prop- ing of the families of unemployed labor erties for investors at prices which afford were active and numerous. A free soup dividends, but if dividends exceed the earn- house has not been opened in any city since ing capacity the securities will fall into the | 1896. Samuel Gompers, who was hostile to hands of speculators at their normal value. protection in 1892, said that 3,000,000 men The manipulations to which the Herald were out of employment in this country calls attention are in the interest of a few | during the low tariff period of 1893-97. There men to the detriment of the property. is no considerable number of men without

> The campaign of 1892 was made upon the basis of "a tariff for revenue only" by the Democrats. When Mr. Cleveland was declared elected in November, 1892, with a Congress Democratic in both branches, it was announced that a measure like the Wilson tariff bill would be enacted. The country expected it, and manufacturers and business men prepared for it. Factories began to curtail their output at once. The woolen industry, because of the certainty of free wool, was paralyzed. After the repeal the Sherman silver-purchase law the worst came. During the winter of 1893-94 Mr. M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four Railway, a Democrat, wrote a letter declaring against the policy which would have put coal on the free list. It would be interesting reading at the present time. With the enactment of the Dingley tariff the era of unexampled prosperity in the country came, and it is with us to-day as it no other nation in the world. At times there has been a scarcity of labor. Wages have been advanced and full hours of labor have taken the place of half and two-thirds time. Very naturally, the prices few articles which are necessaries of life are higher, but they are not those affected by the tariff.

> There are some features of the present ariff which need modification, but the fact, or rather the miracle of the expansion of industry in this country since 1897, is generally recognized as the result of the law of cause and effect, and it is nonsense that a man who is convinced that the prosperity of the country is largely due to the Dingley tariff "reveals a moral sense shriveled and deadened."

The fact that the Postoffice Department will make an outside contract for the printing of postage stamps rather than with the Bureau of Engraving and Printing affords months before its passage the declaration further proof that the government cannot that the protective tariff would be strick- do any kind of work as cheaply as outside en down had caused an industrial collapse | bidders. The bureau has lost money by throughout the country. In this State and | printing the stamps at a price much above in every State in the North the tariff was that asked by the American Banknote the issue, and even if the tariff act was not | Company. As the work is chiefly labor, the failure of the officials of the government to that upon which he was elected. The vote | get as much work out of its employes, and of Indiana in 1894 was: Republican, 283,505; the payment of higher wages, with a thir-Democratic, 238,732; Prohibition, 11,157; Pop- ty days' vacation, is the secret of the inulist, 29,388; scattering, 534—total, 563,316 to ability of the bureau to compete with pria total of 554,394 in 1892 for President. The vate concerns. The Congress has decided Republican gain from 1892 was 27,170, and to have one of the proposed warships built the Democratic loss, indorsing the Cleve- at the New York navy yard. It is expected land-Wilson tariff bill, was 24,085. The vote | that the ship thus built will cost very much of 1894 was the strength of Cleveland and | more, but there was a demand which car-Cleveland political theories the last time ried the House against the view of the Let us turn to 1896, when the Cleveland line; and yet, in spite of the fact that the for President in Indiana was, McKinley, are men who, would have the government 323,748; Bryan, 306,206. That is, Mr. Bryan's | manage the rallroads and other industries, vote was 67,474 larger than was the vote when they well know that the increased of 1894 indorsing Clevelandism, when the cost would come out of the pockets of the almost the same, and 43,389 larger than ized labor stands out for work being done by the government when only a very few are benefited by the easier service it waiting-room officer. Detective Howlett,

> Miss Taylor, who was dismissed from the War Department because she wrote and signed letters criticising the President, proposes to obtain re-instatement on the ground that the civil-service law entitles her to a place during good behavior. To this the New York Times remarks that the thing she did was the worst kind of misbehavior. To her claim that it is her constitutional right to criticise, the Times says freedom of speech does not mean indiscriminate license, and that the conditions of society and the requirements of any business put limits to freedom of speech. No busiless could go on for a day if every one connected with it did all that he could to It is reason enough for the removal of subordinates in the civil service that they criticise and misrepresent their superiors in office. Mr. Cleveland dismissed many clerks who used their spare time to assail him in newspapers.

The little coterie of anti-imperialists who were prevented from presenting their stories of the abuses and cruelty of the army in the Philippines to the Senate committee by a vote of the Republican members of the committee on Philippine affairs, now ask the President to accept it and act upon It is not probable the President will do anything of the kind. There are many thousand Democrats who now wish that their newspapers had not applauded Senators Carmack and Patterson for their efforts to discredit the American army. That neither Mr. Cleveland nor Mr. Bryan paid any attention to the Philippine question in their speeches is evidence that the wiser Democrats know that opposition to the present policy in the Philippines is not a

The New York Journal of Commerce, which is commercial and not political, defines the harmful combination of capital of to New York, so she had been set down

Any combination of capital or of interest | now and then. sufficiently powerful to establish an effec- A message sent to the New York police ing political ideas and content, when tive control over the product of a given industry, or the conduct of any great de- West Broadway, be advised of the arrival a generation ago and have used ever since to the public welfare. For the ability to tive. In a few hours the answer came that up and deadened, because the utterance is the conditions under which the work of had ever lived there. involves the ability to reduce the individual resulted from the enactment of the Wilson | trader to a mere agent of a few associated

manufacturers or wholesale dealers. The foregoing is no more argument than Therefore those combinations of capital which day after day for weeks has been tablish effective control over any product describing as "dowagers" those Republican in a given industry are not harmful any

## Not Mere Luck with Mackay.

Detroit Journal. The death of John Mackay does not mean that the last of the men of the California '49ers period is dead. There are many of them living who prosecuted their chase tariff policy proclaimed by the Cleveland for gold for as many years as Mackay, even if fruitlessly. But the difference between their fortunes and his is not to be charged altogether to luck. Mackay, with Flood, O'Brien and Fair, obtained his first start by the deliberate exercise of his judgment on the abandoned Sharon property. In the face of adverse opinion, these four risked their all in the belief that the geolegical formation at that point was the pledge of a rich lode, and they were right.

from the pockets of others. The railroads business situation. Factories continued to ness. He was one of the earliest captains safely buried it was yet talking. Now, the of the list, both by reason of his wealth yond precedent the past two years. Most on the streets, and during the winter of and because of his power for handling men and money to the end.

### THE HUMORISTS.

In the Way.

Philadelphia Press. "What's the matter with Walker?" "Run down." "Overwork?"

#### "No, under automobile." Very Likely.

must not talk about.

Providence Telegram. He-There is one place at least that if there is a skeleton in one's family it's bound to b She-Where? He-On the beach.

### Decline of Gossip.

Gayboy-By no means. Every day there is an increase in the number of things done that one

An Easy Job. "I would be willing to work," said Trye Dout, "if I could get the sort of job I want."

### tions on an Atlantic liner."

Working Him.

'What would that job be?"

Philadelphia Press. Borroughs-Say, old man, can you break a twenty, so I can get a five-dollar bill out of it? Markley-Sure; here you are. Where's your Borroughs-Oh, you misunderstood me! thought you had a twenty. Thanks! One five

#### Looking Ahead.

Catholic Standard "One of our first objects," said the principal of the school of dramatic art, "is to give the scholar a graceful, natural bearing; to teach "I think," said the far-sighted applicant, "I

should prefer to be taught to ride-how to jump about 75 per cent. of deaths, and still there on and off and dodge the brakemen." is no excitement about it. Displayed Some Strength.

"Well, Willie."

"You wouldn't pick Sis out for a strong woman, would you?"

"Hardly. Your sister is a quiet, gentle girl." "Well, that's all you know about it. She just outs it on. Why, I heard that big man that's | Collier's Weekly, been calling here tell his chum last night that she threw him over. I don't know what it was, but if she threw him over anything she's a bird.'

# SHE CAME FROM TERRE HAUTE.

#### Little Indiana Girl Who Got Lost on Her Travels.

Washington Post.

A wee bit of a girl, perhaps seven years old, with a cloud of fluffy curls flying about her small head and a good-natured twinkle beaming in her blue eyes, alightsylvania station on Sixth street yesterday afternoon and marched expectantly up

She was plainly dressed, severely so, in fact, but she was clean and neat, and she was of that type that always attracts attention in children. In spite of her small stature, she lugged successfully a grip nearly as large as herself, nor did she fail for a moment to guard it with all her tiny might. It contained all her earthly possessions, her clothing and the small trinkets and treasures she had gathered from

time to time during her short life. Up and down the platform went sengers hurried by on all sides, some coming and some going, but all passed her unheeding. Porters trundling big trucks, piled high with baggage, asked her to clear the way as they hustled their loads to the storage rooms. Trainmen noticed the child at last, and some one of them spoke to the saying that the little girl might meet with an accident in the throng.

And so the detective went out into the train sheds and struck up an acquaintance with the bright little miss of seven, and she was not averse to seeing a kindly face and hearing a friendly voice. In her piping falsetto she explained that her name was Stella Motherall, and that, though she had been living in Terre Haute, Ind., she was on her way to join her aunt, who lived in New York. She thought she was in New York, and she could not understand why her aunt had not met her at the depot, as she had promised so faithfully to do. She had made the long, tiresome trip from Terre Haute all alone, she said, and she wasn't a bit afraid. She had been kindly treated and directed by the trainmen, in whose charge she had been placed. and she was not even disturbed when told that she was in Washington and not in New York. The detective explained to the mite of a traveler that he was an officer, and that under the circumstances he would have to escort her to police headquarters, where she would be safe until her friends could be communicated with and arrangements made for completing her

She not only appreciated the situation course of her strange experiences she she expressed it, and taken to the very home of policedom. The new-found friend in need managed the grip, and the small owner of that property clung to his free hand as she trudged bravely across Penn-

police headquarters. office, but she did not quail or lose her self-possession even in the august presence

of the kindly chief of detectives, Captain Boardman. The latter heard the detective's story and then began to question the wild-eyed little miss accompanying him. She told him her story again, as she had to Detective Howlett, only she added that her father and mother were dead, and that she had been living with her grandmother in the Indiana town. The latter thought best to send her to her aunt in New York, Miss Nellie Motherall, of 270 West Broadway. The child was certain that the number was correct. After telling her story she naively inquired what was to be done with her the detective chief explained that she would be turned over to The next one is on the "barkeep," the matron of the House of Detention, where she would receive the best care until her relatives could be located. An investigation by the detectives showed that some mistake had evidently been made in sending the child East. Her ticket read

from Terre Haute to Washington instead in Washington. She had no money except a little change with which to buy lunch asking that Miss Nellie Motherall, at 270 ken her fine. Her man's a gowfer!"

dictate prices, and the power to prescribe no such person as Miss Nellie Motherall outrageously and notoriously false. No commercial distribution shall be carried on The authorities were about to start out on another track when the solution of the difficulty came in the shape of a telegram to the Pennsylvania Railroad people at the local depot stating that Miss Nellie Motherall was waiting at the Pennsylvania station in Jersey City. N. J., and asking that the lost child be sent on to her there.

> ments were made for her transportation she would be "forwarded. It seems that there was a misunderstanding somewhere in the course of the arrangements for the child's trip. The grandmother took it that she was to be met here by her aunt and the aunt understood that she was to meet her in Jersey City. The little girl herself thought she was to go direct to New York. She was sent

She was notified that as soon as arrange-

## His Name Began with "B."

to Jersey City at 10 o'clock last night.

Brooklyn Eagle (Dem)

Once there was a man who was a great talker. He was always at it. His tongue wagged, whether wisdom or folly was the sometimes wit and sometimes wisdom fell from it, but generally it was the contrary, With Mackay it was native wit that Then this man died. That is, his heart counted more than happy circumstances or | ceased to beat and his brain to think, but unusual opportunity. He could not have the strange thing was that his tongue went failed anywhere permanently. This he on in the old way. It had never found out

of industry, and he stood in the forefront last thing the brain of this man had been engaged with before he died was a vituper ative railing against the existing condition of things in the political party he was supposed to be affiliated with and the tongue after death continued in the same strain. The last thing heard mingling with the thud of the sods was "the platforms of 1896

### NOT AFRAID OF CHOLERA.

People in Manila Very Little Concerned About It.

Manila (P. I.) Justicia. The horror that is caused in the States at the thought that there is leprosy, the bubonic plague, cholera and smallpox in Manila may lose some of its terror when the people there learn how these diseases are looked upon here.

When we say that our hotel had a death from the plague, and that there has been three cases of the cholera within 100 feet of our office, don't drop Justicia and run for fear it has not been properly fumi-

A case of smallpox in the States causes far more excitement than all the com-

bined diseases in Manila. After the death occurred in the hotel, referred to, and the house was quarantined, it was difficult for the health officers to keep people from entering the hotel. The "Well, I wouldn't mind calling out the sta-Americans who were stopping at the house. were all given passes to go out and in at will, and so far as we were able to learn, not a guest left the hotel on account of the

> When a death occurs from cholera the house is quarantined and a guard placed at the door, who tries to keep the people on the other side of the street, which, in many instances, is not more than thirty feet wide. Even the natives and Chinese, who are the principal victims, pay no heed to it and would, if sllowed, stay by the side of their relatives and friends who are taken sick with either of the diseases mentioned. No more attention is apparently given to smallpox than we at home would give to a bad cold, only that the house is quaran-

There is no one in Manila who has the least fear of any of these diseases, which send terror to the very souls of people who have never lived in a tropical country. There are now from sixteen to thirty cases of cholera in Manila, every day with

Twenty years ago about 30,000 people die in Manila from the cholera, but it is ling it will prevent any increase in the This is printed for the benefit of those of our readers at home who have friends and relatives in the Philippine islands.

### The King's Illness.

We feel bound to say that no very great moral lesson is conveyed in the illustrious patient's rapid recovery, for it disappoints (we mean, of course-disproves the theory of) every one (including the writer) who predicted that King Edward's large, free and temperamental life would tell heavily against him in the battle. As a matter of veracious record it has not told at all, apparently. He has come through as easily as if he had emulated rather Edward the Confessor than Charles II among his predecessors. At all events, his recovery has been the subject of sincere rejoicing in every part of the world, even in Paris, where, if he is hated for his race, he is aded from a passenger train at the Penn- | mired for his agreeable personal manners and for certain traits that a Frenchman holds in affectionate regard. During his illness, if he has not had much chance to and down on the long platform under the bear himself like a king, he has managed to bear himself like a man. All reports, from the official statements of his attendants to the gossip of the clubs, agree in remarking on his fortitude under pain and his steadiness in danger.

### Where Wu Will Be Missed.

New York Evening Sun. Mr. Wu Tingfang will leave this country accompanied by the good wishes of our people, and especially of those New Yorkers who have gone to many public dinners in small maid, waiting and watching. Pas- the course of the winter. To listen to Mr. Wu is a liberal education. As a speaker he touches nothing that he does not adorn. He can thrust home with such skill that those who are hurt forget the wound in their admiration of the skill of the swordsman. One thing is certain, the Chinese minister has made us realize that a race which can produce a wit, a statesman and a diplomat like himself must have a great future before it. Long may he wave!

## A "However" Man.

New York Evening Sun. "I've been in disagreeable predicaments in the course of my moderately long life,' said the man who presists in talking "old" and looking young, "but I thank my lucky stars I've never been a 'however' man What is a however man? He is the individual to whom the chairman of the political meeting, the principal of the school laying of the corner stone refers when he says, 'It had been my hope to introduce to you to-day the Hon. Mr. So-and-so. I regret to state he has been unavoidably detained. We have, however'-and then the second fiddle begins to play.

## Newspaper Enterprise.

Boston Transcript

Americans are always righteously indignant with English papers for devoting so but thought it a huge joke that in the family. They call it not only a waste of space, but they call it by harder names. should be "arrested" by a detective, as Of course Americans will see readily that there is a wide distinction between British papers chronicling where the Prince of Wales lunched yesterday, and American journals chronicling the important fact that Kermit Roosevelt has a new dog. sylvania avenue and around the corner to | This announcement, together with the publication of the pedigree of the dog, is an-She was escorted directly into the inner | other revelation of journalistic enterprise.

## Use of the Flag.

Chicago Evening Post. Does it not swell our hearts with pride and make our eyes grow dim with tender feelings for Old Glory to read that it and the union jack were worn as aprons by twenty-two American women in London yesterday who acted as barmaids in serving drinks mixed by bartenders imported from Boston and New York? These are the things which lend sacredness to the stars and stripes and increase our veneration for this bit of colored cloth in which we see our glorious country epitomized. 'Rah for the fiag! 'Rah for the patriotic barmaids!

## A Golf Widow.

Edinburgh Dispatch. A fisherman noticed a lonely lady sitting on a rock, at North Berwick, knitting, and remarked to his companion, "That's a lonesome lookin' wumman. She sits on that rock a' day aye knittin', she never speaks to a livin' sowl; an auld maid, I suppose.' "Auld maid," replied the other. "No her; I

#### Inexpensive Funeral. Boston Transcript,

One of the richest men in France recently died leaving large sums to various charities and directions for a funeral that should cost about 40 francs. This example of combined kindiiness and simplicity at the end of life is one that ought to grow in favor till it becomes a Paris fashion and so in good form for all the world.

#### Missouri Man's Kick. Kansas City Journal.

A Webb City man was fined \$5 and costs for stealing a pair of shoes. The costs amounted to \$15. The man complains that

had stolen them, were not mates.

Kansas City Journal.

course. Goodness!

Washington Star.

Foolish Inquiry.

Those University Critics.

Some of the Chicago professors who do

the justice overcharged him, in view of the fact that the shoes were marked only \$1.25, and, as he discovered after he Miss Stone attributes her rescue to prayer, and the inquisitive Chicago Tribune wants to know what she attributes her captivity to. Why, to the brigands, of

JOHN "WATCH-ME" GATES AND THE

"Financier or Adventurer, Which?" Is the Question that Is Being Asked Concerning Him.

Barely more than a dozen years ago a peddler of barbed wire fences, now the most picturesque figure that the Stock Exchange knows; buying railroads now, transportation limit was a commutation ticket; moving from evenings of penny pudgy form of him goes toddling down Wall street to roll in happy partnership fashion through the doors of the office of J. P. Morgan.

has become almost as well known as Henry

The friends have rythmic recitations of achievements daily mounting higher and higher, making him richer and richer, more and more powerful, showing him in all things a giant. The unkind contingent -their gooseberries always green-dismiss all the eulogies as false and funny. One coterie ladles out wings and aureoles, while the opposite crew-turning themselves into pinwheels of cynicism-send sputtering round their fussy sparks of

So Wall street stays uncertain. Leader or adventurer-what is the status of John mightily interested.

the puzzlers. They can work out their own answers and enjoy themselves. He doesn't care-he says he doesn't. That's the way he acts, too. "I don't see why the papers keep pitching |

"Can I tell you confidentially? proud-they think I'm too pretty.'

Yet people who harbor the idea that Mr Gates is always flippant are not the closest watchers of the man. Plenty have been the occasions since he tripped into Wall street when something less than serenity has been his lot. Half a dozen times he traders are forever challenging.

In the Northern Pacific smash of fourteen months ago the entire Gates contin-They had been playing for high stakes in

high-handed ways. They had taken long shot chances and forfeits were required. Yet-from the plane on which Wall-street judgments are rendered-they deported themselves well. Obligations were met. Heavy odds that had been staked were paid. There was no displayed disposition

If, indeed, brave fronts had not been shown the entire Gates battalion must have been extinguished, but their very fortitude was their salvation, for in the last ditch they waged battle as agressively as if they still had surplus galore, as it they were on the winning instead of the losing tack, as if instead of themselves surrendering they were expectant every moment of the other fellow's surrender. And in the end with better basis-they finally emerged from the conflict in condition like to that apostrophized by Weaver Loper in days of Cordage Trust collapse. "artistically scarred but still in the ring." Mr. Gates went to Europe on vacation right after, and a score of his allies would have gone along hadn't unfeeling steamships been keeping passage rates high.

HIS LAST CHICAGO DEAL. As an object of interest Mr. Gates has had in fact bought twice over the quantity

of corn available for July delivery. From around 65 cents he sent the price was willing to confide to the sounding boards that he would never let the unthose shorts were the Armours, Standard

With dreary thuds the quotation bled down and down, until, when last improve, and railroad officials state that week opened, the market figures was as they hope to have their lines in shape for low as where it ranged before the brassband pool took hold. Mr. Gates has ever regular traffic within a short time. The since been mysteriously oracular. His water is slowly receding at Big Springs, friends estimate profits for him ranging and a train was backed to within two miles Yet biographers of Mr. Gates will through connection is established to El Paso. Eastbound passengers over the

Paso and San Antonio, and westbound Far and away Mr. Gates's most notable Island. were beginning to be sympathetic over the deplorable plight that all agreed had overtaken him as the buyer of a minority interest that would have to be sacrificed in an unsupported market. From the speculator's point of view this Gates in-From defeat developed victory rich tre- egraph conceded to its striking messengers

mendously in cash profit. What, moreover, the Louisville success did for Mr. Gates appears in the undisguised fact that he now commands free at a conference with the boys immediately and easy entree to banking circles not hitherto distributing unctuous welcome J. P. Morgan takes account of him now, George J. Gould makes him corporation wanted piece work to be abolished and inpartner. Mr. Gates is "in. Within the past day or two publication

has been made of a statement by Mr. Gates wherein he discloses what he regarded as making % cents for ten hours, \$1.25 for a sensational situation following his acquirement of Louisville & Nashville stock. He caught important financial interests short, he says, and the foremost bankers of Wall street stayed up all night worrying over the apprehension that he might precipitate a panic by insisting upon the execution of contracts to deliver stocks though the result of the conference was not that the selling parties could not obtain. The generosity of Mr. Gates' soul prevailed in Louisville & Nashville in the springtime, just as last week it had midsummer mercy for cornered corn specula-

A BIG MAN AT PRESENT Twice blest this Wall street era, the gentle dew of heaven-breaking records. whether some colliding and highly critical statements are to rule, there is one thing concerning which there is no disputingthe actual present bigness of Mr. Gates' is putting them down. This is no freak for Wall street. It has ever been so when a strong man has been in the speculative

valorously; and so-more so-has it been n the career of James R. Keene, And the fact is that in this condition Wall street. has seldom paid attention to the man who did not deserve it

No sluggard, Gates, nor hesitator. Take

the Wall street record of the week just ended, (trusting chronicles that pass current in every stock exchange quarter,) and Mr. Gates has seemed to be in lendership throughout the whole list. Anouncing plans to take control of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, he twisted up the stock a half dozen points or so. Chesapeake and Ohio, Norfolk and Western, and the rest of the bituminous coal railway group obtained activity and strength from orders that Mr. Gates distributed. New York Central and Pennsylvania in the East, St. Paul and Rock Island out West, Louisville and Nashville and Southern railway in the South, and his friend Gould's Missouri Pacific and Texas Pacific and Wabash-virtually all the conspicuous issues-have had buoyancy by courtesy of Mr. Gates. And incidentally he and his friend Edwin Hawley at luncheon have 'twixt their cold gumbo and salad kept a regiment of brokers busy shooting Chicago and Alton upward. Such a week would provide a phenomenal record for any stock exchange genius; but the truth is that down in Wall street

### OBITUARY.

and all the tales told, purvey but the bar-

est hint of what John W. Gates really is

The Rev. Stephen L. Baldwin, E.minent in Methodist Missions.

NEW YORK, July 28.-The Rev. Dr. Stephen L. Baldwin, recording secretary of typhoid fever.

Dr. Baldwin was born at Somerville, N. J., sixty-seven years ago, and entered the ministry in 1858. From 1859 until 1882, with the exception of two years, he was a missionary to China. For four years while in China he was superintendent of the Foo Chow mission, and for several years he edited the Chinese Recorder. He assisted in translating the Scriptures, the Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, etc., to the Fukien colonial dialect. For health reasons he returned to the United States with his family in 1882. In June, 1889, he was elected recording secretary of the Missionary Society, which position he had since

#### The Rev. Robert Morrison.

FULTON, Mo., July 28.-Rev. Robert Morrison, one of the founders of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, and prominent in educational work for many years, is dead at his home near here of senile debility, aged eighty years. While at Miami University, from which he graduated in 1852, Morrison, with five other students, founded the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. He wrote the bond of the fraternity and designed the badge. He was editor of the Louisville Presbyterian Herald from 1854 till 1860 and was later associated with Stuart Robinson in the publication of the Louisville True Presbyterian, which was suppressed by the military authorities in 1863.

### Isaac Lehman.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 28.-Isaac Lehman, aged seventy-two, one of the leading merchants of this city, being the head of the department store of Lehman Bros., died here to-day from cancer of the stomach He was born in Germany and came to the United States in 1847. He made a fortune in New York city and later established stores in Kansas and Missouri points. Three sous

Chief Rabbi Jacob Josephs.

NEW YORK, July 28.-Chief Rabbi Jacob

Josephs, of the United Jewish congrega-

tions, the highest official in the orthodox

#### Jewish religion in the United States, died late to-night at his home in this city of paralysis. He has been an invalid two

Robert S. Cook. WICHITA, Kan., July 28.-Robert S. Cook, ex-president of the Swine Breeders' Association of America and winner of prizes at the Chicago world's fair for Poland

Jean Georges Vibert.

China hogs, died here to-day,

PARIS, July 28.-Jean Georges Vibert, the painter and author, is dead. He was born at Paris in 1840.

## DAMAGE BY FLOODS.

Farmers Near Havana, III., Lost About \$250,000 Worth of Crops. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 28 .- Lacey evee, near Havana, will be repaired, it is hoped, in time to save some of the crops that it protected before the rising waters of the Illinois river broke through. A dam has been built that turns the waters from Spoon river. Farmers are greatly dissatisfled with levee commissioners for not keeping the pumps going, as they claim that by so doing much of the crops could have been saved. Among the great losses is the Con-

#### all territory in the neighborhood of Havana is estimated at \$250,000.

ners hemp fields. The entire damage to

Conditions in Texas. DALLAS, Tex., July 28.-While there were scattered heavy rains throughout the State to-day, flood conditions continued to gers were transferred from the hotels to boats and flatcars, and thence to the train. They were then brought into Fort Worth It will be four or five days before

### traffic is open via Dalhart and the Rock PAY OF MESSENGERS.

Texas & Pacific are being brought via El

Terms of the Agreement Between

Boys and Telegraph Companies. CHICAGO, July 28.-Referring to an erroneous report that the Illinois district telall points at issue, Mr. W. J. Lloyd, prestdent of the company, who settled the strike upon his arrival from Texas last night, makes the following statement: "The boys stead to be paid 75 cents per day of eight hours and 10 cents for each extra hour, eight hours Sunday work instead of \$1 for ten hours on Sunday. A compromise was reached on the following basis: Messengers to receive 75 cents per day of ten hours, and 10 cents for extra hour (if any); \$1.25 for ten hours Sunday. The company was not asked to recognize the union." Alto be acted on until after a mass meeting of the boys, set for 7 a. m. to-day, the terms were so satisfactory that the night boys voluntarily returned to work at about

## MISS WACKERMAN INJURED.

11 o'clock last.

Smashed Windows with Her Hands When She Saw Fire Engines.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 28.-Helen Vanterbilt Wackerman, the young American girl who recently had such an unpicasant experience in London that her mind was impaired, was severely cut this evening by the broken glass of a window she had room. Fire engines responding to a call putting them up; if stocks go down, he for a fire opposite the Wackerman home stopped at a hydrant directly under Miss Wackerman's window. Believing that the fire was in her house, the young woman saddle; it was so in Mr. Gould's day, as | became panic stricken and began smashover and over again it had been pre- ing the window of her room with her bare viously; it was so when Charles F. hands. The windows were large and the Woerishoefer was at the fore; so it was heavy pieces of glass severely cut Miss

POWERS OF THE STREET.

where only three or four birthdays ago his ante into the practice of pocketing a corn | the average looker-on is firm in the belief that all the gossip and theory dispensed, crop-gentlemen who but a little back wouldn't offer to lend him a light for his cigar, watch and applaud now as the just now doing.

Friends, earnest and sincere ones, has John W. Gates abundantly. Enemies, too-

The most talked about man just now on the Wall street roll, the story tellers have of the Missionary Society of the Methodist substituted him for Russell Sage-blessed | Episcopal Church, died to-day in Brooklyn few of the Sage characteristics has he. He

thought that the American method of hand- W. Gates? Wall street uncertain-but Mr. Gates himself does little

> into you," attempted one soothing broker. "I really don't see why "That's easy," was the response. "They see. I see. "Why?" "They do it for my own good."

> Well, they're trying to keep me from being NOT ALWAYS FLIPPANT.

has felt the pinching experience that big gent danced to quickstep music. They were caught loaded, and honest recital will not permit the statement that there was anywhere discernible much sympathy for any

to dodge.

expanded largely by reason of the way in which he has recently been disporting upon the Chicago Board of Trade. At and the clergyman who is conducting the | the beginning of the month, he announced with suave positiveness that he had cornered the July option, that he and his pool

> up by sensational bounds to 90 cents. He happy shorts cover under \$1.25. Among Oil folks, and much of the professional speculative talent of Chicago and St. Louis. Then the price slipped back. There was talk of private settlements.

anywhere from one to half a dozen mil- of that place to-night, where fifty passenlions. They are all sure he lost nothing; that he was merely lenient and let millionaire shorts off because their pleas for mercy were pathetic, and his heart is always merciful around the middle of probably not much elaborate his 1902 corncornering campaign accomplishment was the purchase of Louisville & Nashville control-just as most of the wise folks of Wall street

cident marks an achievement worthy to rank with such as in old times were made historic through coups of Commodore Vanderbilt, Jacob Little and Jay Gould.

However the facts may finally sift themselves out, whether Mr. Gates has been too busy to get the records just right or personality in the American security market. Hardly a movement shows on the stock exchange that is not forthwith at- smashed while trying to escape from her tributed to him. If stocks go up, he is not consider Shakspeare much of a writer proved by continuing to be successful in | that the man was dead. Indeed, after the | are now trying to form an opinion of Mary | in the 1893 panic times, when Addison Cam- | Wackerman's arms and face. She was premack was ramming, jamming, damning | vented from jumping by her mother.